

الْبَابُ الْعَاشِرُ

رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى لِلْعُصَاةِ وَالْمُذْنِبِينَ

CHAPTER TEN

ON ALLAH'S MERCY FOR THE DISSOLUTE  
AND SINFUL

١/٦١. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: قَبَّلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ رضي الله عنه وَعِنْدَهُ الْأَقْرَعُ بْنُ حَابِسٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ جَالِسًا. فَقَالَ الْأَقْرَعُ: إِنَّ لِي عَشْرَةَ مِنَ الْوَلَدِ. مَا قَبَّلْتُ مِنْهُمْ أَحَدًا. فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، ثُمَّ قَالَ: مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ لَا يَرْحَمُ.  
مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ.

61/1. According to Abū Hurayra رضي الله عنه,

“Once, the Prophet ﷺ kissed al-Hasan b. ‘Alī [his grandson] رضي الله عنه and al-Aqra’ b. Hābis al-Tamīmī was sitting in his presence. Al-Aqra’ said, ‘I have ten children and have not kissed a single one of them.’ Upon hearing this, Allah’s Messenger ﷺ looked at him and said, ‘He who does not show mercy shall not receive mercy.’”

Agreed upon by al-Bukhārī and Muslim.

٢/٦٢. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رضي الله عنه أَنَّ الْأَقْرَعَ بْنَ حَابِسٍ أَبْصَرَ النَّبِيَّ ﷺ وَهُوَ يُقَبِّلُ حُسَيْنًا، فَقَالَ: إِنَّ لِي عَشْرَةَ مِنَ الْوَلَدِ. مَا فَعَلْتُ هَذَا بِوَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ لَا يَرْحَمُ.

رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ.

<sup>61</sup> Set forth by •al-Bukhārī in *al-Shaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Adab* [Good Manners], Ch.: “Being Merciful Toward One’s Children and Kissing and Hugging Them,” 5:2235 §5651; •Muslim in *al-Shaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Faḍā’il* [The Virtues], Ch.: “His Mercy ﷺ Toward Children and Family Members, and His Humbleness ﷺ, and the Virtue of All of That,” 4:1808 §2315; •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 2:241 §7287; •Ibn Hibbān in *al-Shaḥīḥ*, 2:202 §457; •al-Bukhārī in *al-Adab al-mufrad*, 1:46 §91,99; •al-Bayhaqī in *al-Sunan al-kubrā*, 7:100 §13354; •al-Mundhirī in *al-Tarḡīb wa al-tarḥīb*, 3:142 §3419.

62/2. According to Abū Hurayra رضي الله عنه,

“Once, al-Aqra<sup>c</sup> b. Ḥābis saw the Prophet ﷺ kissing al-Ḥusayn رضي الله عنه and said, ‘I have ten children and have not kissed any of them.’ Upon hearing this, Allah’s Messenger ﷺ said, ‘He who does not show tenderness shall not receive tenderness.’”

Reported by al-Bukhārī and Abū Dāwūd (the wording is His).

٣/٦٣. عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: لَا يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ النَّاسَ.

رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ.

63/3. According to Jarīr b. ‘Abd Allāh رضي الله عنه, Allah’s Messenger ﷺ said, “Allah will not be merciful to those who are not merciful to the people.”

Reported by al-Bukhārī.

٤/٦٤. عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ النَّاسَ لَا يَرْحَمَهُ اللَّهُ.

رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ.

<sup>62</sup> Set forth by •al-Bukhārī in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Adab* [Good Manners], Ch.: “Being Merciful Toward One’s Children and Kissing and Hugging Them,” 5:2235 §5651; •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 2:241 §7287; •Abū Dāwūd in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Adab* [Good Manners], Ch.: “A Man Kissing His Child,” 4:355 §5218; •Ibn Ḥibbān in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*, 2:202 §457; •al-Bayhaqī in *al-Sunan al-kubrā*, 7:100 §13354; •al-Bukhārī in *al-Adab al-mufrad*, 1:46 §91.

<sup>63</sup> Set forth by •al-Bukhārī in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Tawḥīd* [Divine Unity], Ch.: “The Word of Allāh: (Say: “Call Allāh or call the Most Merciful.”), 6:2686 §6941, and in •*al-Adab al-mufrad*, 1:48 §96; •Ibn Abī Shayba in *al-Muṣannaf*, 5:214 §25356; •al-Qudā’ī in *Musnad al-shihāb*, 2:66 §894; •al-Bayhaqī in *al-Sunan al-kubrā*, 9:41 §17682.



64/4. According to Jarīr b. 'Abd Allāh رضي الله عنه, Allah's Messenger ﷺ said,  
 "Those who do not show mercy to others will not be shown mercy  
 by Allah."

Reported by Muslim.

٥ / ٦٥ . عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رضي الله عنها قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الرَّفْقَ فِي الْأَمْرِ كُلِّهِ.

مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ.

65/5. According to 'Ā'isha رضي الله عنها, Allah's Messenger ﷺ said,  
 "Allah loves gentleness in all things."

Agreed upon by al-Bukhārī and Muslim.

٦ / ٦٦ . عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رضي الله عنها قَالَتْ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: يَا عَائِشَةُ، إِنَّ اللَّهَ رَفِيقٌ يُحِبُّ الرَّفْقَ  
 فِي الْأَمْرِ كُلِّهِ.

66/6. According to 'Ā'isha رضي الله عنها, Allah's Messenger ﷺ said,

<sup>64</sup> Set forth by •Muslim in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Faḍā'il* [Virtues], Ch.: "Mercy Toward Children and Family Members," 4:1809 §2319; •al-Bukhārī in *al-Adab al-Mufrad*, 1:48 §96; •Ibn Abī Shayba in *al-Muṣannaḥ*, 5:214 §25356; •al-Quḍā'ī in *Musnad al-shihāb*, 2:66 §894; •al-Bayhaqī in *Sunan al-kubrā*, 9:41 §17682.

<sup>65</sup> Set forth by •al-Bukhārī in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Adab* [Good Manners], Ch.: "There Should Be Gentleness in Everything," 5:2242 §5678, and in Bk.: *al-Istīdhān* [Asking for Permission to Enter], Ch.: "How to Return the Greeting of Non-Muslim Citizens," 5:2308 §5901, and in Bk.: *al-Da'awāt* [Supplications], Ch.: "Supplicate to Allāh Against the Polytheists," 5:2349 §6032; •Muslim in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Salām* [Salutations], Ch.: "The Prohibition of Greeting the People of the Book First and How to Return Their Greetings," 4:1706 §2165; •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 6:37 §24136; •al-Tirmidhī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Istīdhān 'an Rasūl Allāh* ﷺ [How Allāh's Messenger ﷺ Taught Us to Ask for Permission Before Entering], Ch.: "How to Greet Non-Muslim Citizens," 5:60 §2701; •al-Nasā'ī in *al-Sunan al-kubrā*, 6:102 §10213; •Abd al-Razzāq in *al-Muṣannaḥ*, 6:11 §9839; •al-Bukhārī in *al-Adab al-mufrad*, 1:164 §462; •al-Mundhirī in *al-Targhīb wa al-tarhīb*, 3:278 §4047.

<sup>66</sup> Set forth by •al-Bukhārī in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *Istitāba al-murtaddīn wa*

“O ‘Ā’isha! Allah is Gentle and He loves gentleness in all things.”

٧/٦٧. وفي رواية: إِنَّ اللَّهَ رَفِيقٌ وَيُحِبُّ الرَّفْقَ وَيُعْطِي عَلَى الرَّفْقِ مَا لَا يُعْطِي عَلَى الْعُنْفِ.

مُتَّفَقٌ عَلَيْهِ.

67/7. Another report reads,

“Indeed, Allah is Gentle and He loves gentleness. He gives for gentleness what He does not give for harshness.”

Agreed upon by al-Bukhārī and Muslim.

٨/٦٨. عَنْ جَرِيرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: مَنْ يُحْرِمِ الرَّفْقَ يُحْرِمِ الْخَيْرَ.

رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ وَابْنُ مَاجَه.

68/8. According to Jarīr (b. ‘Abd Allāh) رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ, the Prophet ﷺ said,

*al-mu‘ānidīn wa qitālibihim* [Asking Apostates and Rebels to Repent and Fighting Them], Ch.: “When a Non-Muslim Citizen or Someone Else Slanders the Prophet ﷺ Indirectly Without Being Explicit Such as Saying: ‘*al-sām ‘alaykum*,’” 6:2539 §6528; •Muslim in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Birr wa al-ṣila wa al-ādāb* [Piety, Keeping Family Ties and Good Manners], Ch.: “The Virtue of Gentleness,” 4:2003 §2593; •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 1:112 §902; •Abū Dāwūd in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Adab* [Good Manners], Ch.: “Gentleness,” 4:254 §4807; •Ibn Mājah in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Adab* [Good Manners], Ch.: “Gentleness,” 2:1216 §3688; •Mālik in *al-Muwatṭa’*, 2:979 §1767.

<sup>67</sup> Set forth by •al-Bukhārī in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *Istitāba al-murtaddīn wa al-mu‘ānidīn wa qitālibihim* [Asking Apostates and Rebels to Repent and Fighting Them], Ch.: “When a Non-Muslim Citizen or Someone Else Slanders the Prophet ﷺ Indirectly Without Being Explicit Such as Saying: ‘*al-sām ‘alaykum*,’” 6:2539 §6528; •Muslim in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Birr wa al-ṣila wa al-ādāb* [Piety, Keeping Family Ties and Good Manners], Ch.: “The Virtue of Gentleness,” 4:2003 §2593; •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 1:112 §902; •Abū Dāwūd in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Adab* [Good Manners], Ch.: “Gentleness,” 4:254 §4807; •Ibn Mājah in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Adab* [Good Manners], Ch.: “Gentleness,” 2:1216 §3688; •Mālik in *al-Muwatṭa’*, 2:979 §1767.

<sup>68</sup> Set forth by •Muslim in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Birr wa al-ṣila wa al-ādāb* [Piety,



"He who is denied gentleness is denied all good."

Reported by Muslim, Abū Dāwūd and Ibn Mājah.

٩/٦٩. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رضي الله عنه قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: الرَّاحِمُونَ يَرْحَمُهُمُ الرَّحْمَنُ. إِزْحَمُوا مَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ يَرْحَمَكُم مَّنْ فِي السَّمَاءِ. الرَّحِمُ شُجْنَةٌ مِنَ الرَّحْمَنِ فَمَنْ وَصَلَهَا وَصَلَهُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ قَطَعَهَا قَطَعَهُ اللَّهُ.

رَوَاهُ أَحْمَدُ وَالتِّرْمِذِيُّ وَابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَقَالَ التِّرْمِذِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ صَحِيحٌ.

69/9. According to 'Abd Allāh b. 'Amr رضي الله عنه, Allah's Messenger ﷺ said, "Those who show mercy [*al-rāḥimūn*] shall be shown mercy by the All-Merciful [*al-Raḥmān*]; so show mercy to those on earth and you will be shown mercy by Him Who is in heaven. The word for womb [*rahim*] derives from *al-Raḥmān*; so whoever keeps it, Allah will keep him, and whoever severs it, Allah will sever him."

Reported by Aḥmad, al-Tirmidhī and Ibn Abī Shayba.

According to al-Tirmidhī, "This is a fine authentic tradition."

١٠/٧٠. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رضي الله عنه يَلْتَمِسُ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: الرَّاحِمُونَ يَرْحَمُهُمُ الرَّحْمَنُ. إِزْحَمُوا أَهْلَ الْأَرْضِ يَرْحَمَكُم مَّنْ فِي السَّمَاءِ.

رَوَاهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ، وَقَالَ الْمُنْذِرِيُّ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ

Keeping Family Ties and Good Manners], Ch.: "The Virtue of Gentleness," 4:2003 §2592; •Abū Dāwūd in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Adab* [Good Manners], Ch.: "Gentleness," 4:255 §4809; •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 4:362; •Ibn Mājah in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Adab* [Good Manners], Ch.: "Gentleness," 21:1216 §3687; •Ibn Hibbān in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*, 2:308 §598.

<sup>69</sup> Set forth by •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 2:160 §6494; •al-Tirmidhī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Birr wa al-ṣila 'an Rasūl Allāh* ﷺ [Piety and Keeping of Family Ties as Taught by Allāh's Messenger ﷺ], Ch.: "Having Mercy Towards People," 4:323 §1924; •Ibn Abī Shayba in *al-Muṣannaf*, 5:214 §25355; •al-Hākim in *al-Mustadrak*, 4:175 §7274.

صَحِيحٌ. وَقَالَ ابْنُ قُدَامَةَ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ صَحِيحٌ.

70/10. According to ‘Abd Allāh b. ‘Amr رضي الله عنه, tracing it back, told that the Prophet ﷺ said,

“Those who show mercy [*al-rāḥimūn*] shall be shown mercy by the All-Merciful [*al-Raḥmān*]; so show mercy to those on earth and you will be shown mercy by Him Who is in heaven.”

Reported by Abū Dāwūd and Ibn Abī Shayba. According to al-Mundhirī and Ibn Qudāma, “This is a fine authentic tradition.”

١١/٧١. عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: تَلَقَّتِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ رُوحَ رَجُلٍ مِمَّنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ. فَقَالُوا: أَعْمَلْتَ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ شَيْئًا؟ قَالَ: لَا. قَالُوا: تَذَكَّرَ. قَالَ: كُنْتُ أَدَايِنُ النَّاسَ فَأَمُرُ فِتْيَانِي أَنْ يُنْظِرُوا الْمُعْسِرَ وَيَتَجَوَّزُوا عَنِ الْمُؤْسِرِ. قَالَ: قَالَ اللَّهُ ﷻ: تَجَوَّزُوا عَنْهُ.

رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ وَأَحْمَدُ وَالنَّسَائِيُّ.

71/11. According to Hudhayfa رضي الله عنه, Allah’s Messenger ﷺ said,

“There was once a man from the communities before you whose soul the angels seized. They asked, ‘Did you ever perform good actions?’ He replied, ‘No.’ The angels said, ‘Try to recall.’ He then said, ‘I used to loan money to people and I would order my servant to

<sup>70</sup> Set forth by •Abū Dāwūd in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Adab* [Good Manners], Ch.: “Mercy,” 4:285 §4941; •Ibn Abī Shayba in *al-Muṣannaf*, 5:214 §25355; •Bayhaqī in *al-Sunan al-kubrā*, 9:41 §17683, and in •*Shu‘ab al-īmān*, 7:476 §11048; •Ibn Qudāma in *Ithbāt shifāt al-‘uluww*, 1:45; •al-Daylamī in *Musnad al-Firdaws*, 2:288 §3328; •al-Mundhirī in *al-Targhib wa al-tarhib*, 3:140 §3412.

<sup>71</sup> Set forth by •Muslim in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Musāqa* [Watering], Ch.: “The Virtue of Giving Time for Someone Who Is Unable to Pay His Debt,” 3:1194 §1560; •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 2:361 §8715; •al-Nasā’ī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Buyū‘* [Trade], Ch.: “Fair Dealings With People and Gentleness in Asking for One’s Rights,” 7:318 §4694, and in •*al-Sunan al-kubrā*, 4:60 §6293; •al-Dārimī in *al-Sunan*, 2:324 §2546.



give respite to the one of straitened means and to pardon the one who was unable.' Allah then said (to the angels), 'Leave him.'"

Reported by Muslim, Aḥmad and al-Nasā'ī.

١٢/٧٢. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَنَّهُ قَالَ: نَزَعَ رَجُلٌ لَمْ يَعْمَلْ خَيْرًا قَطُّ غُصْنَ شَوْكٍ عَنِ الطَّرِيقِ إِمَّا كَانَ فِي شَجَرَةٍ فَقَطَعَهُ وَأَلْقَاهُ وَإِمَّا كَانَ مَوْضُوعًا فَأَمَاطَهُ فَشَكَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِهَا فَأَدْخَلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ.

رَوَاهُ أَحْمَدُ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ وَابْنُ حِبَّانَ.

72/12. According to Abū Hurayra رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ, Allah's Messenger ﷺ said,

"There was a man who never performed good deeds, except that he removed a thorny branch from a road—one that was cut off a tree and thrown away or was lying there for some other reason—and appreciative of his act, Allah placed him in Paradise."

Reported by Aḥmad, Abū Dāwūd and Ibn Ḥibbān.

١٣/٧٣. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنِ النَّهْيَةِ وَالْمُثَلَّةِ. رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ.

73/13. According to 'Abd Allāh b. Yazīd رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ,

"The Prophet ﷺ forbade plundering and mutilation."

<sup>72</sup> Set forth by •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 2:286 §7834; •Abū Dāwūd in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Adab* [Good Manners], Ch.: "Removing Harmful Things from the Pathway," 4:362 §5245; •Ibn Ḥibbān in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*, 2:297 §540; •al-Ṭabarānī in *al-Mu'jam al-awsaṭ*, 3:276 §3133; •al-Daylamī in *Musnad al-Firdaws*, 3:99 §4276.

<sup>73</sup> Set forth by •al-Bukhārī in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Dhabā'iḥ wa al-ṣayd* [The Slaughtered Animals and Game], Ch.: "The Offensiveness of Cutting Parts of Living Animals or Seizing Them for Targeting," 5:2100 §5197; •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 4:307 §§18762, 18764; •Ibn Abī Shayba in *al-Muṣannaf*, 4:481 §22321; •Ibn al-Ja'd in *al-Musnad*, 1:85 §476; •Ibn Abī 'Āṣim in *al-Āḥād wa al-mathānī*, 4:137 §2117; •al-Ṭabarānī in *al-Mu'jam al-kabīr*, 4:124 §3872.



Reported by al-Bukhārī.

١٤/٧٤. عَنْ بُرَيْدَةَ رضي الله عنه قَالَ جَاءَ مَاعِزُّ بْنُ مَالِكٍ رضي الله عنه إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، طَهِّرْنِي. فَقَالَ: وَيْحَكَ، ازْجِعْ، فَاسْتَغْفِرِ اللَّهَ، وَتُبْ إِلَيْهِ. قَالَ: فَرَجَعَ غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، طَهِّرْنِي. فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: وَيْحَكَ، ازْجِعْ، فَاسْتَغْفِرِ اللَّهَ، وَتُبْ إِلَيْهِ. قَالَ: فَرَجَعَ غَيْرَ بَعِيدٍ، ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، طَهِّرْنِي. فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ ﷺ: مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ، حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَتِ الرَّابِعَةُ قَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: فِيمَ أَطَهَّرُكَ؟ فَقَالَ: مِنَ الزَّئِي. فَسَأَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَبِهْ جُنُونٌ؟ فَأُخْبِرَ أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ بِمَجْنُونٍ. فَقَالَ: أَشْرَبَ حَمْرًا؟ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ: فَاسْتَنْكَهَهُ، فَلَمْ يَجِدْ مِنْهُ رِيحَ حَمِيرٍ. قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَزْنَيْتَ؟ فَقَالَ: نَعَمْ. فَأَمَرَ بِهِ، فَزَجَمَ، فَكَانَ النَّاسُ فِيهِ فِرْقَتَيْنِ. قَائِلٌ يَقُولُ: لَقَدْ هَلَكَ. لَقَدْ أَحَاطَتْ بِهِ خَطِيئَتُهُ. وَقَائِلٌ يَقُولُ: مَا تَوْبَةُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ تَوْبَةِ مَاعِزٍّ أَنَّهُ جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ فِي يَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ: اقْتُلْنِي بِالْحِجَارَةِ. قَالَ: فَلَبِثُوا بِذَلِكَ يَوْمَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةً، ثُمَّ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ، وَهُمْ جُلُوسٌ، فَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ. فَقَالَ: اسْتَغْفِرُوا لِمَاعِزِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ. قَالَ: فَقَالُوا: غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لِمَاعِزِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ. قَالَ: فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: لَقَدْ تَابَ تَوْبَةً لَوْ قُسِمَتْ بَيْنَ أُمَّةٍ لَوْ سَعَتْهُمْ.

رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ وَالتَّسَائِيُّ وَالدَّارَقُطْنِيُّ وَأَبُو عَوَانَةَ وَالتَّطَبَّرَانِيُّ.

74/14. Burayda رضي الله عنه said,

“Ma‘iz b. Mālik came to the Prophet ﷺ and said, ‘O Messenger of Allah, purify me!’ The Prophet ﷺ said, ‘Woe to you! Go back and seek Allah’s forgiveness and repent to Him.’ So he went away—but

<sup>74</sup> Set forth by •Muslim in *al-Shaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-udūd* [Prescribed Punishments], Ch.: “Concerning the One Who Confesses to Adultery,” 3:1321–1322 §1690; •al-Nasā’ī in *al-Sunan al-kubrā*, 4:286 §7163; •al-Dāraquṭnī in *al-Sunan*, 3:91 §49; •Abū ‘Awāna in *al-Musnad*, 4:134–135 §6292; •al-Ṭabarānī in *al-Mu‘jam al-awsaṭ*, 5:118 §4843; •al-Bayhaqī in *al-Sunan al-kubrā*, 6:83 §11231.

not far—and then returned, saying, 'O Messenger of Allah, purify me!' The Prophet ﷺ said, 'Woe to you! Go back and seek Allah's forgiveness and repent to Him.' So he went back—but not far—and then returned, saying, 'O Messenger of Allah, purify me!' Allah's Messenger repeated what he said twice before, and when Mā'iz came back for the fourth time the Prophet ﷺ asked him, 'From what shall I purify you?' He replied, 'From adultery.' Allah's Messenger ﷺ asked, 'Is he insane?' The Companions informed him that he was not insane. Then he asked, 'Did he drink alcohol?' A man stood up and smelled him but did not smell the stench of alcohol. So Allah's Messenger ﷺ asked, 'Did you commit adultery?' 'Yes,' the man replied. Allah's Messenger ﷺ then ordered that he be stoned to death, and after he was stoned the people took two views with regard to him. One group opined: 'He destroyed himself and was encompassed by his sins.' The other group said: 'There is no repentance better than that of Mā'iz's. He came to the Prophet ﷺ and placed his hand in his, saying, "Stone me." The contention between the two groups remained for two or three days. Allah's Messenger ﷺ came out as they were sitting and greeted them and sat down among them. He said, 'Seek forgiveness for Mā'iz b. Mālik.' The Companions ﷺ then said, 'May Allah forgive Mā'iz b. Mālik.' Then Allah's Messenger ﷺ said, 'He repented with such a sincere repentance that, were it to be divided among a people, it would suffice them all.'"

Reported by Muslim, al-Nasā'ī, al-Dāraqūṭnī, Abū 'Awāna and al-Ṭabarānī.

١٥/٧٥. عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ جُهَيْنَةَ أَتَتْ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَهِيَ حُبْلَى مِنَ الزَّوْنَى. فَقَالَتْ: يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، أَصَبْتُ حَدًّا فَأَقِمَّهُ عَلَيَّ. فَدَعَا نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ وَلِيَهَا فَقَالَ: أَحْسِنْ إِلَيْهَا. فَإِذَا وَضَعْتَ فَأَتِنِي بِهَا. فَفَعَلَ. فَأَمَرَ بِهَا نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَشَكَتَ عَلَيْهَا نِيَابَهَا ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِهَا فَرُجِمَتْ. ثُمَّ صَلَّى عَلَيْهَا. فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ: تُصَلِّي عَلَيْهَا، يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ، وَقَدْ زَنْتِ؟ فَقَالَ: لَقَدْ تَابَتْ تَوْبَةً لَوْ قُسِمَتْ بَيْنَ سَبْعِينَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ، لَوْسَعَتْهُمْ. وَهَلْ وَجَدْتَ تَوْبَةً أَفْضَلَ مِنْ أَنْ جَادَتْ بِنَفْسِهَا لِلَّهِ تَعَالَى؟



رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ وَالدَّارِمِيُّ.

75/15. According to 'Imrān b. Ḥuṣayn ؓ,

"Once, a woman from Juhayna came to the Prophet ﷺ and was pregnant with a child out of fornication. She said, 'O Prophet of Allah! I have committed an offence that calls for the prescribed punishment, so establish it against me! Allah's Prophet ﷺ called for her guardian [*walī*] and said, 'Treat her well and bring her back to me after she has given birth.' The guardian did as he was told. Then Allah's Prophet ﷺ pronounced his judgment over her and her clothes were tied around her and then he commanded and she was stoned to death. He then prayed [the funeral prayer] over her. 'Umar said to him, 'O Prophet of Allah! Are you praying over her even though she committed adultery?' The Prophet ﷺ replied, 'Certainly, she has repented in such a way that, if her repentance were to be divided among seventy people of Medina, it would be enough for them. Have you found any repentance better than this? She sacrificed her life for Allah Most High.'"

Reported by Muslim and al-Dārimī.

<sup>75</sup> Set forth by •Muslim in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-udūd* [Prescribed Punishments], Ch.: "Confessing One's Adultery," 3:1324 §1696; •al-Dārimī in *al-Sunan*, 2:235 §2325; •al-Ṭabarānī in *al-Muṣaḥḥ al-awsaṭ*, 5:117 §4843; •al-Mizzī in *Tahdhīb al-kamāl*, 34:325 §7654; •al-Shawkānī in *Nayl al-awṭār*, 7:280; •Ibn Ḥazm in *al-Muḥallā*, 11:127.